

INCOME-TAX CASES.

Atty-Gen. Olney Argues for the Government.

He Characterizes the Issues Raised by Plaintiffs as Pure Generalities.

Says that All They Prove is the Immense Pecuniary Stake that is Being Played for by All Parties.

Associated Press Special Service.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The proceedings in the income-tax cases in the Supreme Court today opened with an argument by Atty-Gen. Olney on behalf of the government for the validity of the tax. Mr. Olney said no time need be spent in discussing the averments that the income-tax law is an invasion of vested rights or taxed property without due process of law. The propositions are pure generalities and, if there is anything in it because they comprehend others which are the actual subjects of probable discussion. Mr. Olney closed as follows: "It would certainly be a mistake to infer that this great array of counsel, this elaborate argumentation, and these numerous and voluminous treatises, mailed under the name of briefs, have any tendency to indicate anything extraordinary or unique either in facts before the court or in the rules of law which are applicable to them. All that these circumstances prove is the immense pecuniary stake that is being played for. It is so large that it is almost beyond comprehension. It is so large that it stimulates the efforts of counsel that no rule or principle that stands in the way, however venerable, however ancient, and universally acquiesced in, is suffered to pass unchallenged. It is matter for congratulation, indeed, that the existence of the Constitution itself is not imperiled and that we are not treated to a logical demonstration that, for all taxable purposes, we are still under the old Articles of Confederation, thereby speaking, however, a venture to suggest that all this laborious and erudite and formidable demonstration is bound to be without effect on the minds of the court in its essence. In the last analysis, it is nothing but a call upon the judicial department of the government to supply the political to substitute its discretion for that of Congress in respect to the subject of taxation, the plan of taxation and all the distinctions and discriminations which taxation is sought to be equitably adjusted to the resources and capacities of those who have it to bear. Such an effort, however weighty support, can, I believe, have but one result. It is inevitably predestined to fail, unless the court shall, for the first time in its history, overlook and overlook the line which separates the judicial from the legislative power, and the scrupulous observation of which is absolutely essential to the integrity of the constitutional system of our country."

THE STRIKE RECORD.

A Sixty-nine-cent Rate Granted to the Miners.

PITTSBURGH, March 12.—With the capitulation of the river operators to the demand for 69 cents a ton, 8000 miners went to work on union wages, but their work was not sufficient and 3000 miners from the railway mines have been furnished work. Besides these there are 6000 men working at union rates in the railroad mines. Thus 16,000 men of the 22,000 in the district are contented. The 69-cent rate, and the miners claim their battle is won.

CLARKSBURG (W. Va.), March 12.—After being in session all night, the managers of the Pinkkinick, Glen Falls and Farnum mines and employees arrived at a settlement and the men returned to work this morning. The miners granted a rate of 35 cents a ton, asked for by the men for machine mining. Other differences were compromised.

FURNITURE EMPLOYEES STRIKE.

ROCKFORD (Ill.), March 12.—Two hundred employees of the Furniture Company struck today, refusing to accept a reduction in hours from ten to eight and pay in proportion.

ARIZONA'S BIG DAY.

A Magnificent Parade with Many Striking Features.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), March 12.—Gen. McCook and staff and other distinguished visitors received a grand ovation tonight. The street parade was a magnificent one. One of the principal features was the savagery. One hundred and fifty Indian warriors, many of them in their war-paint, nude except their breech-cloths, astride of horses, bareback. Typical of the characteristic of frontier life incident to struggling trade, were numerous Indians, some Indian students from the United States Indian School, 200 strong, making a striking contrast to the savages. The parade lasted one hour. Speeches followed at the Phoenix Hotel by Mayor Monahan, E. F. Kellner of the Chamber of Commerce, Gov. Hughes, Hon. A. C. Baker, Hon. M. O. Murphy, Gen. Kretzinger and Maj. Gen. C. C. Smith. The speeches were replete with reminiscences and humor. Chief Justice Baker said in concluding his speech of welcome: "Let us now proceed to paint the town a lurid red."

PRESIDENT'S MOTHER-IN-LAW

Is in California and is Coming to Los Angeles.

OAKLAND, March 12.—The mother-in-law of the President of the United States, Mrs. Henry E. Perrine, and her husband are at present visiting in Oakland. Mr. Perrine was a resident of California back in the fifties and has many old business and personal friends on the Coast. He was engaged in the mercantile business in 1857 in San Francisco, and afterward returned to the East, where he married shortly after the wedding of his wife's daughter with Grover Cleveland. Mrs. Perrine and her husband left Los Angeles the last of the week and start for a return trip to their home in Buffalo, N. Y., the last of March.

Destructive Fire.

WAUPUN (Wis.), March 12.—A destructive fire occurred here this morning. Six persons were injured, one fatally. The pecuniary loss is \$40,000. During a progress of the fire a terrific explosion of hot air occurred in the Buttefield building, causing the walls to fall and crush a number of people. Many spectators were caught under the walls and six are badly injured. Many others received severe burns and scratches from flying debris. They are all doing well at present, except John Melkeljohn, who was hurt internally and his head cut open. He cannot recover. The losses are covered by insurance. A considerable portion of the city is practically wiped out.

SKELETON OF A WOMAN.

Excites Much Curiosity Among the Finders of It.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The skeleton of an aged woman was uncovered while men were excavating a lot on Jessie street, preparatory to erecting an addition to the business building at No. 750 Mission street.

In the bones found the teeth remained and showed that the woman who was buried there was very old. They were worn through the crown and were very irregular, the molars being most ragged, which was evidence that their owner had been more vegetarian than carnivorous. The ribs at the junction with the breast bone had been quite ossified, a condition only present in old people, and the lines of union between the bones of the skull were equally solid.

THE BLUEFIELDS INCIDENT.

INTERVIEW WITH GEN. BARRIOS ON THE SUBJECT.

Speaking About the Nicaragua Canal He Says the People of the Country are Anxious to Have It Built.

Associated Press Special Service.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Gen. Barrios, special envoy to England from Nicaragua, is in the city. He was a passenger on the Umbra.

Horatio Guzman, Minister to the United States from Nicaragua, came on from Washington and met him. Gen. Barrios is on a mission to England, where he will visit his home in Nicaragua before returning to England. Referring to the Bluefields incident and the trouble with the Mosquito Indians, Gen. Barrios said:

"That controversy has all been settled and Bluefields is now under the rule of Nicaragua. England held off and took no part in the arbitration that led up to the agreement. By the treaty of 1850 at Managua, England withdrew her protectorate from the Mosquito Indians. England did not, therefore, feel that she was called on to interfere when the Nicaragua government called the Mosquito Indians to an account for their depredations. Satisfactory reparations were made to Nicaragua and the trouble ended."

The Nicaragua canal, which is arousing good deal of interest in this country just now, according to Gen. Barrios and Minister Guzman, is attracting even more attention and interest in Nicaragua. Gen. Barrios said:

"James C. Carter also argued in favor of the constitutionality of the law, and was followed by Mr. Choate, speaking for the appellants. His is the closing argument in the case, and the court will open when the court adjourns for the day. He will take up the constitutional aspects of the question tomorrow."

GOVERNMENT OF GREECE TO TAKE A HAND IN THEM.

It Proposes to Investigate the Matter of the Deportation of a Greek Citizen Prominent on the Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The government of Greece will in all probability take a hand in the adjustment of the matter in Hawaii, since the matters concerning the attempted insurrection of January 6. Among those who have fallen under the ban of the ruling powers are Peter G. Camarinos, a brother of Demetrius G. Camarinos of this city, and George Lycouras, a cousin of the Camarinos. Both of the gentlemen are subjects of the King of Greece, and have been engaged in business on the island of Oahu for a number of years. Peter Camarinos has been deported, and will arrive here on the steamer Arara next Thursday. He has large business interests in and about Honolulu. His commission merchant with an extensive trade and correspondence and owns two large orchards not far from Honolulu. When he last left Honolulu, he had been ordered to depart on a certain day, he fled a vigorous protest. He also wrote a full account of his troubles to his brother in New York, and he has been advised by the Greek Consul-General in New York, informing him of the situation and the plight of his brother in Hawaii. The Consul replied by telegram that the matter was of such a serious nature and of such international importance to the kingdom of Greece that he could not personally take any action in the matter without first informing the Greek foreign office of the case and obtaining instructions of his government. Mr. Camarinos of this city said:

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The departure of a number of stables for the East has made no difference in the size of the fields, and all the events today were well filled.

Rey Atta was the good thing of the day.

He opened at 20 to 1, and was backed down to 12. Jim Neal won \$3000 on the race. In the third race Adolph, 20 to 1, was left at the post. Bell Ringer, 10 to 1, broke down in the steeplechase and did not finish.

About six furlongs, selling: Tom Caesar won, time 1:14.

Six furlongs, selling: Rey Atta won, time 1:15.

Seven furlongs, selling: Lennie B. won, time 1:20.

One mile and a half, steeplechase: Three Forks won, April second, Wynanashot won, time 2:22.

Six furlongs, selling: Hyman won, Mary S. second, Thora third; time 1:14.

HONOLULU NEWS.

The Government not Deporting Any More Rebels.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani a White Elephant on the Authorities' Hands.

She is Still Confined in the Executive Building Under a Guard of Military—She Will Probably Go to England.

Associated Press Special Service.

VICTORIA (B. C.), March 12.—The Mowera arrived at 4:30 this afternoon, seven days from Honolulu. She brought no deported revolutionists. It is understood that there were some offered, but the company desired to take no risk in the matter. Honolulu advices to March 5 are: Work consequent to the rebellion, so far as the military organizations are concerned, was practically completed on Friday when the judge advocate of the Military Commission announced that the government had no more cases to bring before that body. All cases have been acted upon and sentences of only a few minor offenders have yet to be made known. Natives convicted have, as usual, been sentenced to hard labor, the usual fine of \$5000 being remitted by the President. The ex-Queen has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$5000. She is still confined in the room in the executive building where she was placed on the day of her arrest. Undoubtedly before the end of the month some proposition will be received from the ex-Queen's representatives whereby she will either take up her residence in the United States or go to England. She has a private income of about \$10,000 a year which will not be paid her until the military commission is completed, that body will not be the policy of the government to assume an arbitrary attitude should the ex-Queen make a reasonable proposition. Though the military commission is not yet completed, that body will not be the policy of the government to assume an arbitrary attitude should the ex-Queen make a reasonable proposition. Though the military commission is not yet completed, that body will not be the policy of the government to assume an arbitrary attitude should the ex-Queen make a reasonable proposition.

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

The attitude of the government in the deportation of Cranston, Mueller and Johnston is expressed in this morning's Commercial Advertiser, which says:

"The discussion arising from the deportation of Cranston, Mueller and Johnston, while attracting more or less attention, is not causing government officials any fear from possible derogatory results. The position of the government, briefly expressed, is as follows:

"First.—The act was justified by the laws of Hawaii.

"Second.—The act complained of was done by the government in the exercise of its right.

The government for annexation is gaining ground among the natives, and the formation of an annexation league by Sam Parker, one of the ex-Queen's commissioners at Washington, and from that time the native Hawaiians and half-whites, will doubtless result in monster annexation petitions from all parts of the islands. A prominent British official that he expected "this thing would be repeated in a short time," shows that while the superficial attitude of the English may be friendly, the real feeling is otherwise.

The loss of the Japanese in taking Wei-Hai-Wei is not fully known. Among the Chinese 1500 are believed to have been killed, 200 by drowning when the Lai-Yuen sank, and the rest by the Japanese. Two mortally wounded, five frozen or drowned and thirty-one injured. All these casualties, as well as the loss of the two boats, occurred on the first night.

During the two weeks of constant cannonading Admiral Ito's men-of-war suffered severely, with the result that twenty-seven men were killed and thirty-eight injured. The captured ships requiring eight repairs to make them thoroughly seaworthy are the Chu-Yuen, Ping-Yuen, Chi-Yuen, Kwang-Ping and four gun-boats. The Wei-Yuen, perhaps, the best, was made fit for duty. The Lai-Yuen lies bottom-upward and the big Ting-Yuen is said to be utterly ruined.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Summary: Five furlongs: Chelena won, Herkimer second, Macon third; time 1:04.

Six furlongs: Virgin won, Lucasta second, Joco third; time 1:14.

Seven and a half furlongs: Mote won, Rapier second, Vesta third; time 1:20.

Six furlongs: Gold Dust won, Tramp second, Hodgson third; time 1:17.

Six furlongs: Col. Atmore won, Verdi second, Ad. Poy third; time 1:19.

RYER ESTATE PROPERTY

Two Places of It are Sold at High Prices.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Fletcher & Ryer announced that Claus Spreckels, who was the highest bidder at the auction sale of the Ryer estate on January 27, for the south corner of Third and Market streets, has become the owner of the property. The price he bid was \$300,000 and then he stopped, leaving the auction-room surprised that the property was not known to him at that figure. Now, however, he has closed with the Ryer estate for it after all, at a figure very close to that of his original bid.

HOLOLULU NEWS.

Associated Press Special Service.

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OPENS FIRE

A Spanish War-vessel on an American Steamer.

The Captain Makes a Report of the Outrage to the Secretary of State.

A Prompt Demand to be Made for an Explanation of the Gross Insult to the Flag of the United States.

Associated Press Special Service.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The American mail steamship Alhambra, which was on a voyage from Colon to New York on the 8th inst., got sight of a barkentine-rigged steamer under the land off the eastern shore of Cuba, and which headed directly toward the Alhambra. At 7 o'clock, when about two and a half miles distant, she hoisted the Spanish flag, which was answered by hoisting the American ensign and dipping, which act of courtesy was answered by the Spanish.

RAILROAD LANDS.

ACTION OF SECRETARY SMITH CAUSES ASTONISHMENT.

Central Pacific Land Agent Mills Says it is an Extraordinary Attempt to Suspend the Laws of the Country.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—William H. Mills, land agent of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, was shown a recent press dispatch dated Washington, in which the statement is made that Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith is determined to suspend the laws of the country in order to get the range of the American ship before firing on her, plainly showing an intention to hit if he could. Capt. Grossland, who is now on the ship, says that the Spanish man-of-war was not satisfied, however, with even the double salute, but proceeded to chase the American to the fullest extent. Seeing the Alhambra drawing away the Spanish ship hailed to get the range of the American ship before firing on her, plainly showing an intention to hit if he could. Capt. Grossland, who is now on the ship, says that the Spanish man-of-war was not satisfied, however, with even the double salute, but proceeded to chase the American to the fullest extent. 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Turkish.
NEW MANAGEMENT OF THE HAMMAM
It is thoroughly renovated in both the
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Russian, sulphur, salt, medicated and
baths; all kinds of rubs; electric and ma-
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VOLUME XXVIII

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.
BURBANK—Roadshow.

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For the benefit of a superheated correspondent who writes from Pasadena, it may be well to state that no evidence has been adduced to show that John A. Hamilton, who recently committed suicide at Denver, was "blacklisted." But if it were shown conclusively that Mr. Hamilton had been refused employment by certain railroad companies because he had proved unfaithful to a trust reposed in him, what then? Should a laborer be compelled to work for an employer who had maltreated or broken faith with him? Should he be restrained from informing other laborers of the perjury of his employer? And, conversely, is an employer under any obligations to re-employ a man who has proved unfaithful? And is not an employer justified in informing other employers of such unfaithfulness, in order that they may protect themselves? To ask these questions is to answer them. It is a rule that works both ways, and is practiced quite as often by employees (organized and unorganized) as by employers. That such expedients are resorted to—that any necessity for them exists—is to be deplored. But this necessity appears to be one of the hard conditions of the warfare which "organized" labor insists shall be waged against its employers. The soldier who deserts his post of duty at a critical time is not eligible for restoration to the ranks with full honors. If he be accorded such reinstatement, instead of being shot, there is danger that he will again betray his trust. If he be refused, no odium can properly attach to the commanding officer or to the court-martial, who have merely enforced the military law in such cases made and provided. Fidelity in any line of effort is entitled to full rewards and honors. Faithfulness cannot in all cases escape the consequences of its own weakness or folly.

The continued ill-health of Lord Rossbery makes it probable that he will resign the British premiership in the near future. His resignation would no doubt lead to a dissolution of Parliament, with the probable loss of control by the Liberals and the accession to power of the Conservatives under the leadership of Salisbury and Balfour. These events may have an important bearing upon the bimetallic question. Balfour has recently expressed himself as favorably disposed toward a fuller recognition of silver, and Salisbury is represented as not being antagonistic to bimetalism, though somewhat doubtful as to its expediency at the present juncture. If England will make certain concessions in favor of silver the problem before the proposed international conference will be much simplified.

A bill is pending in the New York Legislature providing that the tires of all vehicles carrying a ton or more shall be not less than four inches wide. The provision is a good one. Wide tires are not much more costly than narrow ones, and are vastly better for all kinds of roads. They act as a heavy roller, preventing ruts and tending to make the roadbed smooth and hard, whereas narrow tires cut it up into ruts and hollows, rendering country roads almost impassable at times. The wear and tear on vehicles as well as on roadbeds is much greater because of narrow tires. It is surprising that the narrow tire has survived so long when the disadvantages of its use are so obvious. Legislation against it is legislation well directed.

There is strong opposition to the scheme to abolish the State Board of Horticulture and turn its work over to the State University. This board has certainly accomplished a great deal of good in the past in the way of scientific investigation and experiment. Horticulture is one of the leading industries of California and is entitled to the fullest recognition as such. The annual expense of the State Board of Horticulture has been a matter of some \$15,000 per year, which is certainly not excessive as compared to the work it has accomplished.

A PSYCHIC TANGLE.

Express Libel Suit Tending to Hallucinations.

Circumstances in "Conjunction" for Eliciting Lore of Bygone Time.

Dragging its Weary Length Along, the Day Was Believed by a Witness Who Is Running-mate to Plaintiff.

Yesterday the dilatory investigators into psychic phenomena were entertained in Judge McKinley's courtroom by further inquiries into the matter of B. Duncan's libel suit against the Evening Express.

The court, in its personal as well as judicial capacity, is not well versed in the occult forms of thought, to judge from a remark made during the day, but while the court seemed at times to be in a state of confusion, it appeared to an ordinary observer—Judge McKinley, in his own personality, unobscured by his official position, in the laugh which the recitation of knowledge of one witness provoked.

The jury had apparently recovered from the effects of the mass of literature—it can be termed such—buried at them on Saturday, and like so many of the witnesses came up smiling yesterday morning. One by one, however, their interest waned, if a weary look and a negligent attitude can be interpreted in such manner, and the coup de grace was delivered when a heated inquiry was begun into the meaning of such terms as psychometry, psychometry, and the like. It was all Greek to them, and as the Greek derivations were gone into most, if not all of them, seemed to suffer, to use a common expression, a pain in the epigastric region.

H. Z. Osborne, president of the Evening Express Company, resumed his seat on the witness stand at the time of the alleged libel, prior to the time when the tidal wave was billed to make its first and only appearance in Los Angeles. The directors of the company were E. R. Cleveland, J. F. Elliott, and J. W. Elliott. Osborne, J. W. Elliott and himself. He knew the plaintiff at that time was a widely known character and had an extensive acquaintance among public men.

Madame Judge McKinley, at length as to the publication of the alleged libelous article, and the means he used to verify the statements made to him. On the 15th of August, 1934, he received a dispatch from Denver from a newspaper man of repute named Wood, stating that a young lady of this city had left her home in a manner to excite interest and inquiring if he desired particulars. I wired him to send 300 or 300 words. When the dispatch arrived I directed my clerk to make a copy of it, after verifying the facts, but to make such presentation of the case as would give the plaintiff as little unpleasant notice as possible. I then directed my clerk to that of good will toward "Col. Duncan" then; I always liked him, and do now personally. Several people spoke to me concerning certain publications of the plaintiff, and I advised me to curtail his articles as people were becoming frightened. After the column commenced, I had a conversation with him. He said he had no unkind feelings toward me, and if I would give him the name of the man who had written the article so he could bring a suit against him. I told him that I was responsible and that I could not permit employees to suffer for acts which they were compelled to perform.

Mr. Osborne at some length gave details regarding the inquiry set on foot to verify the facts of the story, after which Mr. Gage went into a long and detailed article in dispute phrase by phrase. Plaintiff's counsel expressed a desire to be back upon this line of examination was concluded, and with a cry of "no more," he volunteered a mass of information every time a question was put. He confessed he had lived in Missouri for about eight years, and he was a distinct loss to the country where he had not done his part in last year's proceedings.

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questions. I'm not on the witness stand," and with a grandiloquent wave of his hand he subsided for the time being. Upon adjunction was likely to knock things into smithereens, and incidentally cause a tidal wave.

Attorney Brunson objected to witness's definition that "all science is based on past experiences," and so the irrepressible witness started off for the third time to prove he was right. This time he trotted out Tyndale and Sir Isaac Newton, but he hadn't proceeded far when the court interposed, upon an objection being leveled at witness. "I don't think," said Judge McKinley, "that you can make any sense so likely to understand 'Col. Duncan as this one."

The witness looked complacent. "I have, by the way," began Attorney Brunson, "a word on 'humidity of human bodies'."

"You've got hold of the wrong word, 'humidity,'" good-humoredly volunteered the witness, and after a moment's reflection, the lexicon was brought into requisition. "I hope Mr. Brunson is wrong he'll apologize to the witness," said Mr. Gage. Attorney Brunson bent low over the lexicon.

"I object to counsel's reading from the dictionary or the Bible," again interposed Mr. Gage.

"I don't suppose it would have had any effect on either of you," somewhat despairingly added the court.

Resuming, Attorney Brunson, upon putting a simple question, was met with an illustrative answer. Witness intimated certain basic acids and their operation, strayed away after alkalies and was quickly of and brought to severely mundane affairs by emphatic protest.

Throughout the examination the bar, judge and spectators had been convulsed, and when the witness left the stand he might have the satisfaction of knowing that on many points raised during the day he had been correct. He had been right before there had appeared just glimmering of reason, they appeared just as clear as blue mud.

About half an hour the plaintiff examined. Messrs. Cleveland, Elliott and Lester Osborne as to any ill-feeling they had toward him, and then adjournment was taken until this morning.

LA FIESTA.

THE CHINESE WILL COME TO THE SHOW IF—

A Meeting Yesterday at the Chinatown Board of Trade—A Novel Railroad Exhibit Is Promised.

It was practically settled yesterday afternoon that the Chinese will participate in the fiesta, and the decision causes much gratification in fiesta circles. At a meeting of the Chinatown Board of Trade, a committee was formed to make arrangements for the Chinese to participate in the fiesta.

Director-General Mayberg, President Koepf of the Merchants' Association, J. R. Crawford, Capt. Steere, J. M. Crawley and S. S. Salkey of the Board of Trade, Mr. H. Newmark, R. W. Priddy, P. K. Rule, Charles Walton and Charles Sloan, of the fiesta committees, were present, and all made brief speeches to the grave and courteous Chinese members of the board.

The remarks on the part of the delegation were begun by Capt. Steere, who alluded to the participation of the Chinese in last year's fiesta in complimentary terms and urged them to repeat their success this year. They could do nothing that would tend to bring about a better understanding of their race and greater harmony with the American people than by assisting their American neighbors to make the fiesta a brilliant success.

Director-General Mayberg followed in a few remarks of like nature, assuring the Chinese merchants that their co-operation would be appreciated and that if they did take part it would be a distinct loss to the celebration and make the merchants feel that in some way they had not done their part in last year's proceedings.

Mr. Crawford in his remarks referred to the invitation of ticket agents held in Los Angeles last year, and to the expressions of delight with which they had seen the Chinese display. He had informed the Chinese merchants that the Chinese merchants were enterprising and progressive and had the welfare of Los Angeles as much at heart as the American merchants.

Mr. Rule likened the fiesta to a table, on which the Chinese represented the American merchants, another manufacturer, a third capitalist and the fourth the Chinese merchants. If the Chinese leg was out of it would mar the whole structure.

In speaking of the parades Mr. Priddy, chairman of the Parade Committee, assured the Chinese merchants that they would be given a prominent position. The fiesta parades represented a chain of many links. One of these links was the Chinese, and if they left out it would destroy the beauty of the celebration.

Charles Walton told the courteous, but sphynx-like Chinese that he believed they now had an opportunity to bring about a better understanding of their race and greater harmony with the American people. In no other city were the conditions so favorable to the Chinese as in Los Angeles, and they had the opportunity to strike a blow for all their people by assisting their American fellow-merchants in the celebration.

Mr. Sloan said that after last year's celebration he had visited many Eastern cities and no one event of the fiesta had attracted so much attention and interest as the Chinese display.

After the Chinese were asked for an expression from the Board of Trade, and its president through Chang, the interpreter, who had interpreted all the speeches to them, replied that they were very much obliged to the American merchants for their courtesy, and that they were now arranging a plan by which they hoped to take part in the fiesta. They had been delayed by the failure to get certain materials and as soon as that was brought about they would let the merchants know.

Upon Director-General Mayberg asking if the fiesta managers could be of any assistance in the matter, he replied that if any of the matter it is regarded as practically determined that the Chinese will participate in the fiesta.

MUSICAL MATTERS.—The musical features of the fiesta will be the most notable that have ever taken place in Southern California, and the interest in them is widespread. The Music Committee is issuing the following announcement to the singers of Los Angeles:

"The Music Committee of La Fiesta again calls the attention of the singers of the city to the fact that the rehearsal for the mass chorus will begin Thursday evening at Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Hall under the direction of Charles E. Day. The cooperation of every vocalist in the city who has sung the 'Heavenly'

are telling' and the 'Hallelujah' chorus is earnestly requested. This matter must not be looked upon as a purely social event, but from the view of the development of a stronger musical feeling in Southern California than exists at present. It is proposed to make the fiesta an annual affair in which the musical societies of Southern California will take part. This year the time was too short in which to prepare a heavier program than the two familiar choruses mentioned, with two national anthems. These are to be accompanied by a large orchestra, which, in addition, will give solo numbers. The soloists will be Miss Katherine Fleming, premiere contralto of the Heinrich's Grand Opera Company of Philadelphia; Miss Lisa Sabrinio of Denver, a concert soloist of opera and G. Abram Smith, basso. The singers in the massed chorus will be called upon to sing in only two numbers in each concert. There will be no test of vocal fitness other than familiarity with the choruses to be sung. It is the duty of every singer in the city to show a good public spirit in the concert, and the rehearsal will be a very important one. A large attendance. The proceeds of the concert go to the fiesta fund."

FIESTA NOTES.

There have already been a number of entries for the races at Agricultural Park beginning Saturday previous to fiesta week and continuing during fiesta week. From San Francisco indicates that a number of the best strings of the Bay District will be on hand. Ben Benjamin, who will officiate as handicapper, will arrive from San Francisco tomorrow. Horsemen look favorably upon participation in some of the fiesta street parades.

Yesterday a delegation from the University of Southern California called upon Chairman Priddy of the Board of Trade, to make arrangements for taking part in the parades. The boys are enthusiastic for La Fiesta, and propose to make a striking display. They have not yet worked out their plan in detail, but expect to have a characteristic float and turn out in force.

It has been determined by the employees of the Southern Pacific Company in the car shops in Los Angeles to arrange a very striking display for the fiesta. They will do the work themselves out of time and it will be their own very effective contribution to the celebration. In general their design may be stated to be an illustration of the old methods of travel in this country and the present.

The practice schooner will be contrasted with a modern sleeping car, with all the modern equipments. They are going to have an up-to-date display that will be very fine, and will be one of the most attractive in the street parades of the entire week.

Messrs. Deakin and Dr. Brown of San Pedro were in the city yesterday in consultation with the Southern California Committee with reference to the celebration of the fiesta. The San Pedro committee has decided to introduce two and possibly three floats in the parades. One of them will be a float representing the fishing industry of San Pedro harbor, another will be a characteristic seaport town scene, possibly presenting a full-regimented band, with a marching band, and a float for the parade. The San Pedro float will be very handsome, and their display will be very handsome.

THE CONTORTION QUEEN.

MISS BERTOLDI, WHO STANDS ON HER DIMPLED CHIN.

She Curls Her Knees Over Her Head and Jumps Hurdles on Her Hands—A Chin Like a Rock.

There is a human marvel appearing at the Orpheum this week who earns for the excellent performances more money than most men do in a private exhibition. She gets \$150 for those eight appearances.

The other day a woman reporter of the New York Morning Journal interviewed Miss Bertoldi and witnessed, not only her stage feats, but a number given in private and this is the way she tells her story.

"Imagine interviewing a young woman while she stood on her chin. 'Among all the women ranging from supposed murderers to Presidents' wives and relatives' who I have interviewed, I have never happened yet that I have struck one who conducted an interview standing on her chin in the most unobtrusive manner. I don't know Bertoldi appeared before doctors and newspaper women yesterday in the pretty parlor at Keith's Theater.

IN BLACK SILK.

"Miss Bertoldi is a contortionist, acrobat and strong madonnita, and an entertainer in a private exhibition before women doctors and newspaper women only, but three men physicians were present, and so she appeared at first in a black and white costume which she wears during her performances.

"Miss Bertoldi is very young, ladylike, does not like to see women smoke, does wear modest and conservative dress, and in whom she has appeared as altogether a most extraordinary young woman. The doctors who were present said so, and they pointed her out as a woman of great interest. A local investigating committee witness into paralysis.

TRIED TO CATCH HER.

"There was one physician who, every time she rolled herself into a ball or did other feats that she doesn't show the public, would try to make her confess she was a contortionist. He tried to catch her, but she was too quick for him. 'I don't do a single thing that hurts me,' laughed Miss Bertoldi.

"Then she simply laid her head on a table and said she had been on a table and by the way, when she got them up, there somebody asked her what she was doing, and while she proceeded to curl her body toward her face, she said, 'No, no.'"

IT AMUSES HER. "Then she brought her whole weight down on her chin and literally stood on it while a newspaper woman said, 'Aren't you dizzy?' The lady on the table simply let her weight back on her chest, turning her head smilingly with 'Not at all. It amuses me.'"

"The doctors couldn't find that the heart action was disturbed, and the fact of it was that the exertion to her wasn't half what it is to an ordinary young woman when she climbs a horse car or stumbles onto a cable car.

GIVE THE WOMEN A CHANCE. "You know the average acrobat contortionist squirms and wriggles around like aboa constrictors. Miss Bertoldi doesn't. She simply walks up or lies down and does the trick. When the doctors left yesterday she was asked to show the ladies how the muscles of her back and torso acted.

"She is hardly 5 feet tall, weighs about 100 pounds, and 'Here' said she, slipping out of the loose satin waist she wore, 'is where the strength is in me.' The women felt of those muscles with envy. There is no great muscle in a Sandow style of people, but her shoulder blades and muscles and bones are like iron.

AN ELEVEN-INCH HURDLE JUMP. "One of her greatest tricks is to raise the body on her little No. 6 hands, get a purchase on the floor and jump on her hands, with her feet in the air, as other persons stand on their feet and jump with hands raised. She jumps the hurdle in that way covered thirty inches. Then she does a hurdle jump in the same way, in which she clears an eleven-inch pile of bricks. 'Then she jumped on a pile of bricks, and you know I believe all my joints

are unlimbered out or something that makes me able to do these things without feeling. Don't do it,' I asked, not a bit. 'I can do anything I want.'"

JUST LIKE ORDINARY GIRLS.

"No, I don't have any particular exercise. I don't use dumb-bells, as the questions were leveled at her, 'I am never sick except from catarrh. No, I don't take cold-water baths. I do wear corsets when I want to. I measure 28 inches about the shoulders,' and then she slipped off the red cloak she wore while racing. 'Their width is increased by this,' and before the newspaper women knew what was up she had calmly dislocated a shoulder, swung her arm around and then put it in joint again.

ENJOYS IT LIKE FENCING.

Two beautiful muscles rose upon each side of the spinal column as she proceeded to stand on her chin again on the table and throw her legs over to her head.

"The ease with which she did all this, and the fact that the blood did not rush to the head, while she was much the coolest person in the room in spite of all the exertion, proved that her joints and muscles are in a natural state that makes contortion almost natural. Miss Bertoldi herself says she enjoys it just as other girls like tennis and fencing.

MAKES THEM CRY.

"The feat shown in the illustration is one of her most wonderful, for all her weight is thrown on her front teeth. 'I never had an unsound tooth in my life,' and she shows the firmest-looking, most complete set of upper teeth. 'It really seems as if they must be iron, coated with enamel, to stand all that, but they are her own.

"When you see Miss Bertoldi just look at that section. It is as if her jaw had been when she hits against it with it all hard it makes them cry."

BROKE HIS LEG.

Rosario Niosi Knocked Down by a Laundry Wagon.

Rosario Niosi, 64 years old, living at No. 550 San Pedro street, was hit by a laundry wagon yesterday noon at the corner of Second street and Mott alley. He was thrown to the ground and when picked up by bystanders he was found to be badly injured, and was taken to his home.

Dr. C. W. Bryson was called and on examination he found that the patella of the injured right leg had sustained what is technically known as a "comminuted" fracture, in that it was broken into three or four pieces. Dr. Bryson, assisted by Drs. Stewart and Newkirk, operated on the fractured bones by laying it bare and drilling holes in it, and the broken pieces were then joined or wired together with kangaroo tendon, which will hold for a long time, but which will finally be absorbed in the system.

It is stated that the prospect is there will be a good union between the pieces of bone.

Bank Officials Arrested.

BROOKFIELD (Mo.) March 12.—Officers of the Bank of Brookfield, which closed early last January, were arrested last night on a charge of receiving stolen goods. They gave bonds immediately. The officers are John Ford, cashier; J. R. Huffaker, president; J. W. Huffaker, director, and L. W. Huffaker, secretary. They are charged with receiving deposits when they knew the bank was in a failing condition.

Constable Johnson Ill.

Constable Harry Johnson was taken suddenly ill with a gallstone yesterday while in his office in the police station, and was put in the Receiving Hospital for a few hours. For a time it was thought it would go hard with him, but last night he was able to be out again.

OUR DAILY HINTS

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS, AND PRACTICAL HEALTH CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13

Temperature yesterday: Minimum, 49 deg.; maximum, 61 deg.; cloudy.

If you will send out only thoughts of love, you will win others into beauty, as well as grow beautiful yourself.

BREAKFAST: Saratoga Potatoes. Cold Meat. Apple Sauce. Graham Bread. Wholes. Syrup. Coffee.

DINNER: Chicken Friedsteak. Mashed Potatoes. Celery. Cucumber Pickles. Stewed White Beans. Bread. Spanish Cream. SUPPER: Rolls. Meat Cakes. Prunes. Jelly. Cookies. Tea.

WAFFLES.

One and one-half pints of flour; three eggs; one heaping tablespoonful butter; a small teaspoonful soda; sufficient sweet milk to make a thin batter. Stir flour to portion of the milk until all lumps are removed, add melted butter and eggs, beaten separately. Add remaining milk and soda dissolved in hot water. Salt to taste. Bake quickly in well greased waffle irons.

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"Pure and Sure"



CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR WAFFLE POWDER

The best that money can buy.

Cleveland Waffle Powder Co., New York. Dr. K. S. Beagland, President.

THE POLICE SERVICE

A Surprise Sprung in the Police Commission.

A Proclamation to Saloon-keepers that the Law Must be Obeyed.

Judge Shaw Decides the Case of the Capitol Milling Company vs. the City in Favor of the Plaintiff—Court Notes.

The Police Commission yesterday gave notice to a number of saloon-keepers that the Sunday and midnight closing ordinance must be obeyed. A protest was presented against permitting the extension of the social evil on Alameda street.

At the Courthouse yesterday the only matters of importance were the decision by Judge Shaw of the injunction suit instituted by the Capitol Milling Company against the city, in favor of the plaintiff, and the preliminary examination into the East Side poisoning mystery.

AT THE CITY HALL.

The Police Commission.

SALOON MEN NOTIFIED TO OBEY THE LAW.

Somewhat of a surprise was sprung at the meeting of the Police Commission yesterday morning when a dozen or so saloon-keepers who had been invited to appear before the board presented themselves and were heard.

Those who had been thus notified were the proprietors of the following saloons: Electric saloon, San Pedro street; James Mackel's saloon, at No. 108 East First street; Hickson & Stack's saloon on East First street, the saloon at No. 213 First street, the "Baker's Home" saloon on East First street, the "Vendome" saloon at the corner of Vine and East First streets, kept by Joseph Engert; the saloon at Arcadia and Los Angeles streets, kept by John Le Cour; the saloon at First and Los Angeles streets, kept by Hugh Smith; Noel's saloon at Aliso and Alameda streets; the saloon at Alameda and Alameda streets, and the Hotel de France at Alameda and Aliso streets.

Most of the men who had been thus notified appeared before the commission in reference to the keeping of saloons open on Sundays and after midnight. They were told that there were no charges against them before the commission, but were warned that saloons must be kept closed at such times as they are required by the ordinance not to be selling liquor. With this warning the incident closed, being stated to be the final decision of the commission that the saloons must not be kept open in violation of the ordinance.

The chief reported in the matter of the application of George P. Goussard for a saloon license at the northeast corner of Twelfth street and Central avenue. The report as prepared by Secretary Moffatt was to the effect that the saloon was to be located in a building proposed to be located was unimproved. It was the property of Mrs. Botello and it had been stated to be the intention of the licensee to erect a building for a saloon at that place. The denial of the application would, therefore, be no hardship.

Accompanying the report was presented a protest signed by a large number of people against the granting of the license for that location. The reason advanced in the protest was that the saloon was in a residence neighborhood. The application was denied.

The chief also reported through Secretary Moffatt on the application of Michael McMahon for a saloon license at No. 512 East Third street. The report stated that while the people signing the protest were stated to have been in a residence neighborhood, yet they were very much opposed to having any saloon in that neighborhood. The application was denied.

The application of Goux & Lounin for a transfer of saloon license at No. 307 South Spring street from J. C. Flisat was granted. The mayor presented a communication which had been addressed to him by H. H. Appel. The communication said:

I am requested to call the attention of the honorable board of Police Commissioners, and your honorable board, to the fact that within the last few months the disreputable houses kept by the women residing on Alameda street are being erected north of the intersection of Alameda and Los Angeles streets, and are being moved to the corner of Macy street. A great number of respectable women residing on Broadway Heights and Boyle Heights, and that portion of Alameda street east of Alameda street and the Los Angeles River are compelled to travel on Macy street and are confronted daily and nightly with the sight of half-nude women sitting at their windows on Alameda street near Macy street.

Heretofore these respectable people were satisfied with the condition of affairs so long as these houses were within the limits of the street south of Los Angeles street on Alameda street. A great many young ladies who are compelled to travel on Macy street in going to the High School and to other schools in this city pass that portion of the city twice a day, and they are compelled to witness the gross and indecent exposure of these houses kept by half-nude women. I am requested to ask your honorable board to insist upon the passage of some ordinance prescribing the limits within which these people are compelled in some manner to continually prosecute the keepers of these houses under the strict laws to keep doing so until we have compelled them to leave that portion of the city mentioned herein above.

The repeated times when attempts have been made by criminal prosecutions to clean out these houses and the failure attendant upon such prosecutions is so notorious that we would request your honorable board to have the police department shall advise some of giving the people whom I represent, and for whom I speak, some relief in the premises.

The communication was referred to the committee of the whole.

Applications were referred to the chief as follows: William Sachs, for saloon license at No. 214 Kuhn's street; D. A. Moriarty, for a saloon license at No. 4th South Spring street; C. Boldetti, for a saloon license at No. 553 Upper Main street; Tom Marovich, for a restaurant liquor license at No. 209 East First street.

John J. Dean, one of the park forces was elected a special policeman for service in the park.

Handlin, Mariano, whose restaurant liquor license at No. 727 New High street was revoked not long ago, presented an application to have his license renewed. The application was denied.

To Build a Weir.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT FOR OUTFALL SEWER IRRIGATION.

Chief Deputy Towns of the City Engineer's office went to Inglewood yesterday to make an examination in the matter of the proposed construction of a weir in the chamber of the outfall sewer where the same connects with the lateral sewer through which sewage is to be run to the Howard and Bixby ranch.

At the place in question there are two chambers in the sewer. One of these discharges sewage into the other, which is a chamber of the outfall sewer. A number of feet below the sewer is diverted from the upper chamber into the Howard & Bixby lateral the passage between the two chambers is closed.

order to prevent such damage it is proposed to erect a wall at a proper height in the upper chamber so as to divide it. If the sewage backs up sufficiently it will run over the weir or dividing wall and prevent damage from being done.

City Hall Notes.

The Fire Commission will meet this morning. It is expected that there will be further developments in the matter of the old troubles between faction in the department.

J. J. MacNeil and others have filed a communication to the City Council in which they call attention to the bad smell arising from sewers in the neighborhood between Sixteenth and Washington streets.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

The Courts.

JUDGE SHAW DECIDES ANOTHER WATER CASE AGAINST THE CITY.

Judge Lucien Shaw yesterday morning rendered his decision in the case of the Capitol Milling Company vs. the City of Los Angeles, an action to enjoin defendant from diverting the water which runs through plaintiff's mill, judgment being rendered for the plaintiff in accordance with the following written opinion:

Whatever right or title the city, or its predecessor, the Pueblo of Los Angeles, has or ever had to the waters of the Los Angeles River, it must be conceded that it has always been held as public property and subject to a public trust. In the case of the Tempon Irrigation Company vs. the City of Los Angeles, it was decided by the Supreme Court, it is said that these waters were held by the public and its successor, the city, "subject to the duty of distributing the same in the public interest," and that the city "has title to such waters subject to the public duty of continuously distributing the same in just proportion."

It is no doubt true that in the early times the use of the force of the stream to propel a mill in order that the inhabitants of the city should have a convenient way to get their grain ground into flour and meal, was among the more important of the uses to which it was intended that the waters should be applied. It would be so because in that way it would best serve the public interests, and not with any view either to promote private speculation or to give any one a monopoly of the use of the water in the city.

In order to carry out this trust it was necessary for the city to remain sufficiently in control of the water to divert its use to the purposes of the public. On the other hand, the city could not property held under such a trust could not be sold or disposed of except in furtherance of the trust, and in accordance with the duty of the city to the public. (City of Los Angeles v. Canavan, 42 Cal. 555.) Property which is held by the municipality for public use cannot be acquired by adverse use or possession.

The chief reported in the matter of the application of George P. Goussard for a saloon license at the northeast corner of Twelfth street and Central avenue. The report as prepared by Secretary Moffatt was to the effect that the saloon was to be located in a building proposed to be located was unimproved. It was the property of Mrs. Botello and it had been stated to be the intention of the licensee to erect a building for a saloon at that place. The denial of the application would, therefore, be no hardship.

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At the place in question there are two chambers in the sewer. One of these discharges sewage into the other, which is a chamber of the outfall sewer. A number of feet below the sewer is diverted from the upper chamber into the Howard & Bixby lateral the passage between the two chambers is closed.

Under such circumstances there is danger of the water backing up in the upper chamber sufficiently to do damage, and in

the case of F. A. Mauricio vs. F. Leonis et al., was vacated and set aside by Judge Van Dyke yesterday morning, and the demurrer returned to the new and motion calendar for hearing on Monday next.

The case of Rachel A. Hills vs. Emeline Childs et al., an action to determine conflicting claims to lot 9, block 5, of the O. W. Childs 200-lot tract, came up for hearing before Judge Shaw in Department Five yesterday morning and resulted in findings and a decree being ordered for the plaintiff therein, as prayed.

In the Township Court yesterday afternoon Martin Wilson appeared before Justice Young for preliminary examination upon the charge of forgery preferred against him by M. Schweng, a Temple-street grocer, and was held to answer thereto, under bonds in the sum of \$1500.

New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Andrew Ramirez et al. vs. Southern California Railway Company, action to recover \$2000 damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of the death of their son, Manuel Ramirez, who was run over by one of defendant's locomotives on November 12, 1893, near the Commercial-street crossing.

I. M. Mendenhall vs. Naomi Hadley et al., action to foreclose a mechanic's lien of \$731.62 upon a house and lot at Whittier.

H. Raphael & Co. vs. F. A. Clark, et al., foreclosure of a mechanic's lien on lot 5, in block 11, in the Urmon tract, for \$489.61.

Anne Urre vs. Jean Urre, action to compel defendant to pay plaintiff \$30 per month for her maintenance and support.

DEDICATED A TEMPLE.

THE EXERCISES AT THE NEW ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

The Public Assisted in Properly Celebrating the Progress of the Order—The Evening Programme.

The Los Angeles members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows were in evidence yesterday at the dedication of the new hall erected for the order on the corner of Main and Main streets. The ceremony was attended by a large number of people and was impressive.

The exercises were opened with music by Angelito's Orchestra. The opening ode was sung by the audience, and prayer was offered by Grand Chaplain George E. Dye.

Next came the dedicatory ceremony, which was according to the ritual of the order and was observed with close attention.

An oration was delivered by Rev. Will A. Knight. He congratulated the order upon possessing so handsome a temple which he hoped would be a blessing to the city.

It is a good home for good men and good women," said the speaker. "The order of Odd Fellows is now an essential element of our civilization. It meets a demand for a great fraternity. It brings the good together and unites them in the bonds of love. It teaches the true and lofty principles of the order, which are the principles of our father and all men are brethren. It is a friend of good citizenship under every flag and in every nation. Its banner is not lifted up against the flag of the nation, but it is a proud of the Stars and Stripes of America and it is loyal in all countries under whose flag it holds its charter. It wants the flag of the nation under which it lives placed upon the schoolhouses and lodge buildings. The principles of Odd Fellowship are broader than any human creed, and its work is practical. It visits and cares for the sick, comforts the widow and orphan and with loving and tender hands buries the dead.

The speaker reviewed the history of the order, pointing out how from a small beginning it has attained its present eminence. The doxology was sung by the audience and the benediction was offered by Rev. Will A. Knight.

The new building, which was dedicated yesterday, is a handsome three-story brick and iron structure. The ground floor is to be rented for business purposes, and the second and third floors will be used by the lodges. On the third floor are two lodge-rooms, one for the women's Rebekah lodge, and the other for the men's lodges and the other for the women's Rebekah lodge.

The evening programme for members of the order was a most interesting one. It included an exemplification of degree work by subordinate lodges in Memorial Hall, and a joint meeting of Rebekah lodges, and exemplification of degree work by Una Rebekah Lodge, No. 172, in Frazer hall. Refreshments were served in the banquet-room from 10 to 12 p. m.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

VILLE DE PARIS.
New wash fabric, 12 1/2, 15 and 20 yard.
No. 233 South Broadway.

I.A. FIESTA DE LOS ANGELES.
In order to insure all possible convenience to the visitors to the Fiesta de Los Angeles, a bureau of public comfort has been organized, and all hotels, rooming-houses or citizens wishing to rent rooms for the celebration can register at La Fiesta headquarters, No. 137 South Main street, stating location, number of rooms to be rented and price for same. This information will be embodied in a pamphlet, under the seal of the Merchants' Association, and distributed throughout the city, and on all incoming trains. A cover charge will be made for registration to cover expenses of the bureau. All registration subject to the committee's approval.

The Public Comfort Committee.
N. P. Anderson, Chairman.
MAX MEYERBERG, Director-General.

CAMPBELL'S store is crowded daily.

AREN'T YOU RATHER ASHAMED?
Better take the buggy to the Tabor Carriage Works, Nos. 125-129 West Fifth street. It won't cost you much to have it repaired and painted.

VILLE DE PARIS.
Wash silks, water lengths, \$2.10. No. 233 South Broadway.

BIG bargains in curios, Campbell's.

Notice to the Public.
Call and have a talk with C. H. Brown and E. H. Fisher, architects, Nos. 513 to 517 Stinson, before building before you start. We have never too busy to serve our clients.

OUR picture plants not hurt by the Florida freeze. Lyon & Cobbe, No. 440 South Broadway.

CAMPBELL'S Curio Store closing out.

TENT, four tents 35c, Upper Main.

MRS. HARA

Her Examination on a Charge of Murder.

The Evidence Does not Yet Show Who Poisoned Johnnie Henderson.

Shaking the Testimony of a Lad—The Complaining Witness Was Severely Rebuked by the Court.

The preliminary examination into the case against Mrs. Elizabeth O'Hara, the old lady charged with the murder of little nine-year-old Johnnie Henderson in East Los Angeles on March 6 last, was commenced before Justice Young in the Township Court yesterday afternoon. Assistant District Attorney W. T. Williams appeared on behalf of the State, while the defendant was represented by Messrs. Davis and Rush.

Such was the interest manifested in the case that at 10 o'clock, the hour at which it was set for hearing, even standing room was at a premium in the courtroom on the top floor of the Courthouse. Justice Young being engaged with the trial of a civil suit, however, the matter went over until 2 o'clock p. m.

At that hour the courtroom was again crowded to a degree of discomfort, fully one-half of the spectators present being women.

When the case was called the defense insisted upon the enforcement of the rule with reference to the exclusion of witnesses, so that only the defendant and complaining officer, and the persons directly interested, were permitted to hear what the witnesses testified.

The proceedings commenced with the examination of little Eddie Strange, who testified that he was 9 years of age yesterday and resided with his parents at No. 1418 Hawkins street. In response to the questions put to him by the Prosecuting Attorney, he stated that on the afternoon of March 6 last he, little Johnnie Henderson and Walter McGee went to Mrs. O'Hara's house to borrow a sickle with which her son was going to work in front of her house. Johnnie Henderson and the other boy remained in the alley, while he went to the back door and into the house to get the sickle.

On the bed lounge in the kitchen, but on learning what her little visitor wanted she got up and taking the sickle down from the wall she handed it to him. As he went out with it she saw little Stella, came in, and he and Johnnie waited for her in the alley. She had a small paper bag in her hand, and boy-like, Eddie asked her what she had in it. She replied that there were some cookies in it, and proceeded to give him two of them, and Johnnie, retaining the two which were left, went to the back door and into the alley, and he and Johnnie hurriedly ate their cakes and went round to the front to work the grass. Instead of going to work at the back door, however, they went into the house several minutes. Noticing that the cakes had a funny taste Eddie went back to Mrs. O'Hara's house and told her. She then went to the back door and took the sickle and went to the back door and into the alley, and he and Johnnie hurriedly ate their cakes and went round to the front to work the grass.

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Yale's Hair Tonic.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mrs. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mrs. Yale personally indorses its action, and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the ONLY Hair Tonic. IT STOPS HAIR FALLING IMMEDIATELY, and creates a luxuriant growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky nor greasy; on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray, and men with BALD HEADS, it is specially recommended. All druggists sell it. Price \$1.

If Anybody Offers a Substitute Show Them.

MRS. M. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist, Yale Temple of Beauty, No. 146 State Street, Chicago.

REDDING & CO., Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco, are supplying the Pacific Coast with all my remedies.

Upon cross-examination Eddie stated that when little Stella gave him the lady-fingers he opened one and saw some white stuff like coconut inside and was rubbing his finger on it, he threw it away. It tasted like salt. He admitted, when he did not say at one time, "After five years the cakes tasting like poison, and that she did not say that they might be poisoned, when he spoke to her. She said yes, however, and last night the cakes were thrown to the rest away. When he went to his father's house his parents were not at home, so he went to the pantry, got an apple and picked it up, and he took a handful of sugar from an old jar on the shelf, and three sour pickles. He gave Johnnie half of the apple, but ate all the sugar and pickles himself. He said the sister ate some of the cakes, but he did not share the apple. He also admitted that Mrs. O'Hara had always treated the children in a neighborhood well, and frequently gave them apples and sugar and presents, in return for which they used to run errands for her. She always allowed them to play on her vacant lots, and never said anything when they made noise. When she returned from San Francisco in February last, a whole gang of children of the family of the children in the neighborhood called upon her in a body, and she gave them a party. She gave them a little cup of a present.

On cross-examination Eddie stated that this cup was "just like the same sort of poisonous stuff which was in the cakes," but on learning that the child had been drinking out of it all the time, and last night the cakes were thrown to the rest away. When he went to his father's house his parents were not at home, so he went to the pantry, got an apple and picked it up, and he took a handful of sugar from an old jar on the shelf, and three sour pickles. He gave Johnnie half of the apple, but ate all the sugar and pickles himself. He said the sister ate some of the cakes, but he did not share the apple. He also admitted that Mrs. O'Hara had always treated the children in a neighborhood well, and frequently gave them apples and sugar and presents, in return for which they used to run errands for her. She always allowed them to play on her vacant lots, and never said anything when they made noise. When she returned from San Francisco in February last, a whole gang of children of the family of the children in the neighborhood called upon her in a body, and she gave them a party. She gave them a little cup of a present.

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